

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XV., NO. 4449.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, APRIL 20. 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

**Chicago Meat Co.**  
**NEW STORE**  
**241-2 PLEASANT ST.**  
NEXT TO MARLBORO HOTEL.

Public Invited to Inspect Our New  
and Modern Market.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST LINE OF  
**BICYCLES!**

EVER SHOWN IN PORTSMOUTH.  
We are making some extremely low prices on them.  
Eight makes (twenty-five samples ready) for inspection.  
SEE THE FACERS:—Cleveland, Trinity and Sterling.  
Sundries cheaper than ever.

**RIDER & COTTON.**  
**SEED POTATOES.**

A car load of fine Aroostock County Seed  
Potatoes. In large or small lots.

S. A. SCHURMAN & SON, Market Street,

Dealers In

ALL KINDS OF SEEDS AND FARMING TOOLS.

**Ladies Fur Capes**  
Renaired and Changed Over In The  
Best Manner

And Also Made Stronger Than Ever At

**JOHN S. TILTON'S,**  
18 Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO  
**- LAWRENCE -**

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

DO NOT FORGET THAT AT MOORCROFT'S

You Can Find the Latest Styles In

**Ladies & Children's Footwear**  
At Prices To Suit All.

**12 Market Sq.**

## MAKING MORE ROOM.

Boston and Maine Railroad to Fill in  
Part of North Mill Pond.

For a long time it has been a well known fact that the Boston and Maine railroad was finding it hard work to accommodate the increasing freight business over the two tracks between Noble's island and the depot of this city, a part of the way there being but one track, and that several different methods have been suggested to relieve the congestion. One of the first ideas suggested was an elevated track over the Portsmouth bridge and striking the main track again somewhere near the button factory. This was found to be impracticable, and because of the expense other schemes were thought out. The railroad owns to the center of the North Mill pond a sheet of water which causes the people in that section much annoyance by disagreeable odors during the summer, and the management proposes to fill it in so far as their line will admit. This will give the road a monstrous freight yard, one in which it can do all the work without being crowded, and where loaded coal cars can be left without interference with passenger train on either the main line or Concord branch.

When this is completed the road will run a track in nearly a straight line across to Noble's island with only a short bridge to build, and connect there with the main line. It leaves the Portsmouth-Kittery bridge. This will allow all the through freight traffic to be taken from its present route through the city and facilitate the handling of coal trains. It is understood that much of the new sand bank which the road purchased a short time ago in Hampton for gravel and proved to be nearly all sand, will be dumped into the North Mill pond and the place filled up as fast as possible. Portsmouth Cor. Manchester Union.

## NEWFIELDS.

Forest Fire Burns Over Large Track  
of Woodland.

Special to the Herald

NEWFIELDS, April 19.—A forest fire broke out here yesterday morning. It started from a brush fire near this Boston and Maine railroad from where a strong wind swept the flames into the woodland of T. T. Taplin, which was densely covered with dead wood and juniper bushes. The fire was soon beyond control and assistance was called for at the Swamscott Machine company, the entire number of workmen responding. This party was assisted by a gang of railroad workmen from Lawrence. At noon, the fire was still raging uncontrolled, and it was feared that the neighboring woodlots would not escape damage.

Early in the afternoon, the flames struck a barren track of land and the workmen's efforts were finally successful in checking further damage to the woodlots. Several acres were burned over, but as these were covered with dead wood and juniper bushes, the damage was not large.

## WORK ALREADY BEING DONE.

Naval Constructor Tawse Preparing  
Fittings.

In order to make up for the delay in the work on the Raleigh, as a result of her trip along the coast cities, Admiral Highborn has authorized the manufacture of all her fittings and purchases in advance of her arrival. The following order tells the story:

"You are authorized to direct the naval constructor to have done, in advance of the approval of the survey, such general work under the cognizance of this bureau as may be recommended by the board, that will have to be done in any event without reference to the scheme of alteration that may be decided upon. The naval constructor will thus be enabled to prepare plans, submit requisitions for materials, remove and store fittings, etc., remove windlass and other auxiliary machinery to the shops, and commence the repairs on such in an economical manner, and permit the manufacture of such fittings as may be required in advance of beginning the work on board the vessel."

## WHIST PARTY IN NEWINGTON.

Mr. Charles Badger of Newington gave a delightful whist party at his home in that town last evening which was attended by nearly 75 people. Thirteen tables were in operation and the first prize was won by Henry Clements of Dover Point. B. B. Dame was awarded the booby prize. A beautiful repast was served during the evening.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE PEOPLE IN BOSTON.

Among the prominent New Hampshire people at the Gentlemen's night observed by New Hampshire's Daughters Tuesday evening at the Vendome, Boston, were the following: Gov. and Mrs. Frank Rollins, Mrs. Anna Bush, Miss O. M. E. Rowe, members of Gov. Rollins' staff, in full uniform, including Gen. Stillings, who was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Stillings; Gen. Dudley, Col. Eugene S. Head, Col. John M. Sargent and Col. Roger Foster, ex-Gov. John Butler Smith and Mrs. Smith, ex Gov. Biram A. Tuttle and Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Nat Head, wife of the late Gov. Head; Atty. Gen. and Mrs. Edwin Eastman of Exeter, the Rev. Lorin Webster and Mrs. Webster of Plymouth, Mrs. E. E. Holbrook, regent of Paul Revere chapter, D. A. B., Mr. E. E. Holbrook The Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, president of the Sons of New Hampshire, and the Hon. George E. Smith were in the company.

## SCRAMBLE FOR POSITION OF STATE SUPERVISOR.

CONCORD, April 19.

The scramble for the office of supervisor of New Hampshire in the taking of the twelfth census has begun, and already some ten or a dozen candidates have begun their campaign for an office that does not materialize for a full twelve months ahead. The salary of the supervisor is practically one thousand dollars which is in full for his services. The supervisor is not allowed office rent, with little or no clerk hire, and only travelling expenses when deemed necessary and subject to order and approval by the director of the census.

Among the leading candidates already mentioned are: Col. Daniel F. Healey of Manchester, Orran D. Huse of Sanborn and Everett B. Huse of Newfield. Mr. Huse of Sanborn has already received many signatures to a petition, and the other candidates are working in the same line.

The job will last only a few months, and means lots of hard work, and begins June 1st, 1900.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

There is the liveliest kind of registration going on.

Mrs. J. G. Tawse returns from London this week.

Ferry 132 is being thoroughly repainted and repaired.

Amos Goodwin, the well known clerk in the general store, is on the sick list. Commander E. T. Strong, U. S. N., has been ordered to New York on temporary duty.

Master of laborers at the Boston yard, Augustus Stevenson, has been very ill with pneumonia.

Electrician Keefe has commenced to install the big electric power plant in the shipfitters' shop.

A party of foremen from the Boston navy yard visited the yard on Wednesday, the 19th inst., with Master Plumber R. J. Donnelly.

## REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. She bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at the Globe Grocery Co.'s store. Large bottles 50 cents.

## OFFICIAL VISIT.

Grand Master Clarence M. Leete of the Odd Fellows of this State paid an official visit to New Hampshire lodge last evening and witnessed the exemplification of the initiatory degree upon one candidate. After the work an address was made by the grand master, and this was followed by a banquet.

## NAIL IN HIS KNEE.

Charles Grace of Kittery Point, the well-known hay merchant, met with an accident yesterday which is causing him no little inconvenience. He jabbed a rusty nail in one of his knees and the limb is badly inflamed today.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Cascara Candy Cathartic, 50c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

Commander Worcester Issues His  
First Document.

CONCORD, April 19.—The following order was issued today:  
Headquarters Department of New Hampshire, Grand Army of the Republic, State House, Concord, April 13, 1899.

## General Orders, No. 1.

I Having been elected department commander by the thirty-second annual encampment, held at Concord, April 12 and 13, 1899, and duly installed, I hereby assume command, with a full sense of the responsibilities of the office, and a true desire to faithfully perform the duties of the same.

II. The following staff appointments are announced, and the comrades named will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Assistant adjutant-general, Frank Battles; Post 2, postoffice address, Concord, N. H.; assistant quartermaster general, Osmun B. Warren, Post 22, postoffice address, Rochester, N. H. Other appointments of staff officers will be announced in future orders.

III. Headquarters will be continued at the state house, under the same rules and conditions as last year.

IV. All official communications and requisitions should be addressed to assistant adjutant-general, Concord, N. H.

V. Postoffice address of department commander is Rochester, N. H.

HORACE L. WORCESTER,

Department Commander.

Official: FRANK BATTLES,

Assistant Adj. Gen.

## THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### Proclamation by the Governor.

I hereby appoint Monday, May first, as Arbor day, and to the end that its observance may result in material benefit to the state.

I recommend that the beautifying of public and private grounds by setting trees, vines and plants, which the day primarily suggests, be supplemented as far as may be possible by public exercises which shall bring to the young a fuller appreciation of the wonders and beauties of nature, and which shall inspire in those of maturer years a greater interest in such undertakings as best serve to increase the attractiveness of our state in the eyes of our own people and of the many thousand visitors who journey hither each year to enjoy the unsurpassed loveliness of our mountains, lakes and valleys. In the addresses and discussions of Arbor day, the importance of good roads and of forest preservation may be included appropriately in a consideration of the public improvements which the times especially demand.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-third.

## FRANK W. ROLLINS.

Governor.

By His Excellency the Governor, with advice of the Council

EDWARD N. PEARSON,

Secretary of State.

## KITTERY.

Whipple lodge, No. 33, I. O. G. T., visited the lodge in York Wednesday evening.

Eugene Dodge has been called on the yard as electrician in the yards and docks department.

Mrs. Ransom E. Smith is quite ill at her home.

Fred F. Locke, who has been the guest of his parents the past two weeks, has returned to his studies at Dartmouth.

Joseph Boulter, who has been the guest of relatives here, returned to his home in Somerville, Mass., on Wednesday.

The funeral services over the remains of Enoch Lewis were held on Wednesday afternoon from his home in Elliot, Rev. Mr. Chase officiating. Interment took place in Bolt Hill cemetery.

## HOSPITAL CAR.

Train No. 111 from Boston this afternoon brought the hospital car as far as this station where a special train was made up here to draw it to York. In the car was A. D. Walker, proprietor of the Fairmont house at York Beach, who is critically ill.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed," C. B. Jernwell, Valley street, Bangor, Me., N. Y.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## YORK.

YORK, Apr. 20.

Your correspondent today is placed in a most painful position. He is expected to furnish a column of readable, interesting matter, and he has absolutely no material whatever. There is a dearth of news. No one has died, no one is married (about the same thing), no unruly husband has raised his hand against his dutiful spouse, and laid her out on the floor with a dislocated neck or a black eye. No one has painted his hen house or shingled his barn, and social festivities have lain dormant for some time.

But what does this matter, the public must be supplied with reading matter, for they pay their money, don't you know.

We might talk about the weather. There is chance for great originality on this subject. We can discourse upon the backwardness of spring, although the past few days have been delightfully balmy, forecasts of joyous summer. We can predict the amount of sunshine and rain in the coming month. We can make a very fragrant paragraph by simply mentioning the sweet and beautiful Mayflower, lifting its pale face to wind and rain.

But much of this and our readers exclaim "rot, rot, rot!" So we endeavor to turn our thoughts to a different channel.

We will tell about the craze for dancing which has struck this plucky old town. This is evidenced by the flocks of young people which every fine afternoon are seen congregating in parlor or hall, to further perfect themselves in the graceful art.

Appropos we enclose a clipping:

It was a Caribou five-year-old who told a visitor he could dance "wound dances." "What can you dance?" asked the lady. "Well, I can dance four hands wound and eight wound," lisped the child in reply. It is a sad fact, emphasized at every dance, that many who pretend to dance "wound" dances, would confine their attempts to the kind mentioned by the Caribou youngsters.

## GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 20th 1899.

The pitcher of the Greenland base ball team, Mr. E. W. Holmes, is a young man 20 years of age and as a country ball twirler we believe him to be a wonder.

Holmes last year appeared before public as a pitcher having in his previous base ball years always occupied a position in the out field. He has his credit of last year some well contested games. His arm is always in the right place and curves as wide as any amateur ball player the writer has ever had pleasure of seeing pitch. Without a doubt if Holmes practices he will make a pitcher that is not to be looked down upon.

The writer had an occasion to visit a dentist's office where their card says "painless dentistry." Well it may be, but the writer can certify that it is not painless to the patient.

The road agents have quite a crowd of men at work mending the highway. Well, we think that it is about time.

Mr. Horace Eaton is soon to build a large addition to his lately purchased house. W. A. Hodgdon of Portsmouth is in charge of the job.

Mr. George W. Duntly is making some repairs at the home of John Ellis.

The Rev. Mr. Brader of Newfield will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church, lately vacated by Rev. F. O. Tyler.

Hon. John Hatch arrived home last

evening on the 6.06 train from Manchester.

Mr. George A. Norton is slowly improving. Miss Laura Canney is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weeks.

## UNDER THE RED ROBE.

"Under the Red Robe," is a simple, romantic drama. It is taken bodily from Stanley Weyman's novel of the same name, the adaptation being by Edward Rose. It deals with the adventures of Gil de Berrault, a noted gambler of Paris. He has fought in defense of the edict of Richelieu, the ugly parasite who presided over the affairs of France, nominally at least, during the period of the play's story. For this he has incurred the penalty of death, having given a reprieve from the cardinal, minister, on condition that he capture, by foul means, Henri de Cochoferet, a nobleman in rebellion against the king. By gross treachery he fulfills his mission but falls in love with the sister of his prisoner, Renee de Cochoferet. He realizes the baseness of his compact and renounces it for her sake, freeing the prisoner and returning to the cardinal to pay the penalty of his failure by death. The cardinal has temporarily fallen from power, however, but the faithful lady-love has been to him and won a pardon for de Berrault, and thus happily ends the story.

## A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

A man by the name of Stacy of this city was driving a team down Court street yesterday afternoon when his horse suddenly took fright at some object beside the street and chanced to run off throwing the occupants of the wagon out. The driver kept a firm hold of the reins and was dragged several yards. Just as the horse was about to gain its freedom a man who witnessed the accident succeeded in reaching him and caught the animal. The wagon was quite badly damaged, the driver and seat being broken. Mr. Stacy received a severe scalp wound and had his face and hands badly scratched. The boy who was in the team with him escaped injury but was badly frightened.—Dover Democrat.

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.;

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## PORTSMOUTH'S NEW BAND.

Portsmouth's new band is meeting with much encouragement on every hand and has been engaged by the G. A. R. for Memorial day. It will be composed of twenty-six pieces and the members are working hard. A business meeting will be held this evening.

## LARGEST STOCK OF

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes

In the City—Bassett and Black.

Don't carry none but the best goods for the price:

Men's.....from \$1.25 to \$4.00

Ladies'....." 1.00 " 5.00

Boys'....." 1.00 " 2.50

"Queen Quality"—

is a shoe of a class of construction

that is made to last, and is

superior to any other shoe in the

market and is made from the best

materials and is made in the

best manner possible.

O. FRED DUNN

107 CH. AND BROAD STS.









# WAS PATRIOTS' DAY

Boston and Vicinity Observed  
It in Usual Manner.

## BASEBALL AND THE HORSE SHOW.

Casualties and Incidents on Lexington  
Common and Elsewhere.

Boston, April 18.—Boston and the state of Massachusetts in general today observed Patriots' day, which is a legal holiday in this state, by festivities appropriate to the 134th anniversary of the battle of Lexington and Paul Revere's famous ride.

In this city business was suspended, and many meetings of a patriotic nature were held, chief of which was the annual meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, which included a banquet tonight, at which Hon. Hannis Taylor of Mobile, United States Senator George F. Hoar and Collector George H. Lyman were the speakers.

For the followers of out-door sports, nearly all places afforded an attractive program, embracing baseball, golf, bicycle races and other events. The interest centered about Lexington and Concord, as usual, where the usual celebration occurred. Bells were rung, salutes fired, a parade was held, followed by patriotic meetings of a various nature.

One of the chief events in this city was the opening of the National baseball season with the game between Brooklyn and Boston. The horse show also proved a great attraction, the attendance being larger than at any time previously in the week.

## LEXINGTON CELEBRATES.

Bells Are Rung, Cannon Fired, and Band Played on the Common.

Lexington, Mass., April 18.—The celebration of Patriots' day in Lexington was begun early this morning with the ringing of church bells and the firing of salutes. The Lexington drum and fire corps marched over the route taken by the British in 1775.

Crowds of bicyclists passed through the town, and the streets were thronged with vendors selling articles of every description, and cheap shows did a rushing business. From 10 o'clock until noon the Lexington Minute Men's band played on the common, which was thronged by large crowds of people. The band afterwards played in East Lexington, and the historic Hancock House was kept open during the day and was the scene of all sightseers. The Historical Society had as their guests a delegation of the Cambridge union.

In the afternoon Edwin D. Mead delivered an address in the town hall on "The Larger Patriotism," and the festivities of the day closed with an assembly at the old Belfry club.

## AT ARLINGTON.

Arlington, Mass., April 18.—Patriots' day in Arlington was ushered in by the ringing of bells, and at 10 o'clock the young people held a meeting in the town hall, which had been handsomely decorated. Past Commander A. H. Knowles of the Grand Army gave a description of the fight between the Monitor and the Merrimack, and the chorus furnished patriotic music. At 11 o'clock the event of the day occurred, which was the parade of the Arlington fire department, headed by a detachment of police, and the Boston letter carriers' band. After the parade there was a practice exhibition in front of the Unitarian church, and later a banquet was tendered the firemen in Montomy hall. At 3 o'clock the new and handsome Locke schoolhouse at Arlington Heights was dedicated, followed by a flag raising.

## MULES AT AUCTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 18.—The government sale of mules at Chickamauga park has been a remarkable success. Over 500 animals were sold, netting in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Fully 1000 buyers, largely farmers from Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, were present, and were the largest purchasers. There are still about 500 horses and mules to be sold, and the crowd of buyers is increasing. Captain McCarthy, who is conducting the sale, says that the result has been phenomenal and indicates not only prosperity among the farmers, but a demand for this class of stock in the south.

## LARGE TANNERY BURNED.

Mattawaumung, Me., April 18.—The large tannery and yards of the United States Leather company at Lincoln were destroyed by fire at 12:45 o'clock this morning. It is thought the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Those who arrived at the tannery soon after the fire broke out assisted in saving 2000 skins of finished leather, besides a quantity of dry hides and bark. The hides in the pits were not taken out, but it is thought they can be saved. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

## SECOND FIGHTING CLUB.

Denver, Col., April 18.—The Olympia Athletic club, the second club to be formed here as a result of the new prize fight law, has been organized, with Bat Masterson, the well-known sporting man, as president. The old Haymarket theater is being fitted up for a club-house.

## VERDICT OF MURDER.

Chicago, April 18.—A coroner's jury has found a verdict of murder by persons unknown after a long inquest into the cause of the death of George R. Fern, who was found dead in his clothing store on West Madison street, April 7. Fern's life was heavily insured.

## VICTORY FOR SLOAN.

London, April 18.—Sir J. Miller's 4-year-old gelding Korocho, ridden by Ted Sloan, won the Coghlin plate at Epsom today. The betting was 4 to 1 against Korocho.

# REQUEST DENIED.

Jurors in the Quay Case Ask That the Hour of Adjournment Be Extended. Philadelphia, April 18.—The ninth day in the trial of ex-U. S. Senator Quay began with a request from the jury to adjourn each day beyond 3 o'clock. With the exception of a brief outing last Saturday and Sunday, under the espionage of court officials, the jury is being strictly confined to the jury rooms adjoining the court in which the trial is in progress.

Judge Biddle declined to grant the request. He sympathized with the jurors in their enforced absence from their homes and business, but said the issues of the case were of the gravest importance and there should be no haste. After 3 o'clock, he said, counsel in the case began the hardest part of their labors, and an extension would be too much of a strain upon them.

Mr. Goldsmith, the expert accountant for the commonwealth, was called to the stand and his cross-examination was continued. Before any questions were asked the district attorney said the defense had agreed to admit as true certain formal evidence as to the terms of office of state treasurer. This was done to permit witnesses summoned from different parts of the state to go home, and to shorten the trial to some extent.

Mr. Shields, referring to the allegation of the witness that in August, 1896, \$100,000 of state money was deposited in the Savings bank on which interest was paid, asked if there was any entry to show such payment. Mr. Goldsmith said there was no single entry. The question was not pressed any further.

The loans of state money, alleged by the witness to have been made to more than 500 persons, and on which interest was paid, was then gone into. The questions covered a wide line of inquiry and resulted in some legal sparring. Mr. Shields drew from the witness that the entries of these loans did not contain any names of persons but simply initials. The witness admitted that he had guessed in some instances for whom these initials stood, and learned of the others from information received.

It was shown that in more than one instance borrowers paid more interest than appeared on the books, the man paying \$1000 interest, whereas the book was credited with the payment of only \$625 and the balance not accounted for. This ended the cross-examination and the re-direct-examination began.

The district attorney took up the question of the relation between Senator Quay's deposit account and the transactions in stock on his order. The witness stated there was little, if any, connection. Goldsmith was asked to state what the books showed Senator Quay's balance on deposit was at various times between April 30, 1896, and Oct. 31, 1897. He replied that the balance ranged from 50 cents to \$10,000. Witness then explained the relation between the figures in the books, and the regular books of the bank, and elucidated the figures entered on the page devoted to the state deposit for six months, ending Oct. 31, 1897, which apparently show the use of \$200,000 of the deposit by Senator Quay and the payment of interest on the balance.

## HANDRY DEROSEBY DEAD.

Second Victim of Winslow Stabbing Dies at His Cousin's Home.

Waterville, Me., April 18.—At 3:30 this morning Handry Derosby, the second and last victim of the Winslow stabbing tragedy, died at his cousin's home, 25 Corporation house, Winslow, at the age of 25 years. Derosby was a native of Canada, where his parents are living, and it is probable his remains will be taken there. The young man fully realized his end, was near Tuesday afternoon and welcomed death owing to his great sufferings.

The case is now alleged to be that of double murder, for which Frank Quizon is confined in Augusta jail. A hearing will be held April 27. Immense crowds gathered at the St. Francis De Sales Catholic church of this city this morning, while the edifice was densely packed by friends of the late Louis Brassau, whose funeral was conducted by Rev. Fr. Charland. The sermon was almost that of a eulogy to all the parishioners of this church living in Winslow, who are blamed for the tragedy, and a repetition was made of the statement that "the Catholics of Fr. Charland's church would no longer be permitted to indulge in dancing."

## FIRE AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., April 18.—Three buildings in the business section of the city were badly damaged by fire early this morning. At one time several big buildings were ablaze, but the firemen were able to confine the blaze to three wooden structures, which are situated in Barrington street. They are occupied by William Crowe, dry goods dealer; W. H. Cabot, dry goods; and Angus Taylor, hats and caps. The fire created a panic in the Arcadian Hotel and Mayflower House, in the rear of Granville street. Both those buildings were slightly damaged, and about 100 guests made their escapes in their night clothing. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000.

## FORTUNE FOR THE HEIRS.

Chicago, April 18.—The police yesterday received a letter from Patrick Walsh of Columbia, Mont., stating that by paying identity, the mother, father and sister of Lawrence O'Brien, a wealthy ranch owner of Eganston, Wyo., will come into possession of nearly \$30,000. O'Brien, who went west from Chicago 20 years ago, died last April in a small hut in the wilds of Yellowstone. Mont., where he was herding his vast flock of sheep. Walsh failed to give the first name of any of the heirs.

## ARCHBISHOP OF COLOGNE DYING.

Cologne, April 18.—Cardinal Philip Krementz, archbishop of Cologne, is dying. He was born in Germany during the year 1810 and was created a cardinal in 1888.

## OLDEST TELEGRAPHER DEAD.

Hallowell, Me., April 18.—Colonel D. P. Livermore, the oldest telegrapher in the country, died this morning. He was 94 years old.

# THE TEST THAT TELLS.

You Can Get All the Convincing Proof You Want by Reading Portsmouth Papers.

When the reader wants any article of value he naturally prefers to deal with someone he can depend upon. If mixed up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first necessity sought.

If lost on the prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon, those from a stranger would be doubted. It follows in the realm of proprietary articles that Portsmouth people would naturally select that one article which has cured some neighborly people they knew, people who can be seen, spoken to and questioned about the results. The early proprietary article which gives this positive proof is the one endorsed by Mr. Arion A. Balkou of 31 Maplewood avenue, who says:

"I had something wrong with my kidneys for 8 months and the pain and annoyance kept increasing. Instead of diminishing, I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks, when my back was particularly bad had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me, and got a box at Falkirk's pharmacy on Congress street before I was free from the whole kidney trouble. I felt no trace of it and I attribute all the change to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

## POISON IN MILK.

Dastardly Attempt to Kill a Daughter of Chicago Coal-Mercant.

Chicago, April 18.—An attempt to murder Ida Peters, the 19-year-old daughter of William Peters, a wealthy north side coal merchant, by placing poison in the milk which she drank for her luncheon, is puzzling the police. The mystery in the case was deepened when it was learned that Miss Peters is a niece of John Schoppa, a notorious criminal, who Henry Roman, a prisoner at the police station, is alleged to have planned murder.

The young woman says she was alone in her father's coal office when an old woman in black entered and asked permission to wash her hands. It was granted. The lavatory is behind a screen, and close to it and hidden from view is a shelf on which Miss Peters kept her luncheon, including a jar of milk. After drinking a glass of the milk she noticed that the taste was peculiar. Almost immediately she was taken violently ill. She was taken home, and a doctor summoned. He says the girl will recover.

Both the young woman and her parents believe that the effort to take her life was planned by the aged woman who entered the office shortly before the girl drank the milk.

The physician has notified the police that an analysis of the milk revealed that it contained carbolic acid.

## TWICE REPORTED DEAD.

Mississippi Man Condemned as a Spy Arrives Safely in New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 18.—Dr. A. Chapman of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here on the steamer Franklin from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on Feb. 24 near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary army. A court martial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned and sentenced to be shot.

A strange feature of the affair was that the sentence was actually carried out. Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire, but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and thinking they had killed him, the soldiers walked off. Chapman made his way to Bluefields.

Jack Martin, American gunner of the Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin undoubtedly will be shot.

## "PEACE WITH HONOR."

Primrose Day Celebrated in London—Wreath From Queen Victoria.

London, April 19.—Primrose day, otherwise the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield (Benjamin Disraeli), who died April 10, 1881, was generally celebrated here today. About two-thirds of the people in the streets wore primroses in their button-holes. Queen Victoria sent from Nice a large wreath of primroses, to be placed on the grave of the statesman in Hughenden churchyard. Numerous wreaths from all parts of the world were also sent there.

Reconsecrated statue in Parliament square was very effectively decorated. The base of the pedestal was buried in a mass of beautiful primrose wreaths and shields, mostly inscribed "Peace With Honor," sent by the various conservative clubs and societies. The statue itself stands beneath an arch of dark green cypress, surmounted by a coronet of primroses. Crowds of people visited the statue during the day.

## FELL FROM A BRIDGE.

Livermore Falls, Me., April 18.—A message from Jay this morning says that a child of M. A. Rowe, two and one-half years old, fell from the Androscoggin bridge yesterday afternoon, and was carried under the ice below the falls. It is thought the body will never be recovered.

## FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, April 18.—The following fourth class postmasters were today appointed: Maine—North Cutler, Elias E. Turner; Rapids, Nellie F. Prudden; Sunset, John R. Johnson. Massachusetts—West Duxbury, Gardner S. Morse.

# SHOT HIS PARTNER.

New York Burglar Was Trying to Kill a Policeman.

## WOUNDED MAN IS FATALLY HURT.

Man Who Did the Shooting Escaped—His Identity Is Not Known.

New York, April 18.—In trying to shoot a policeman early today, a burglar shot his partner in the neck, inflicting a wound that is likely to prove fatal. The wounded man is Charles Thorn, 24 years of age, who lived with his parents, respectable people in a tenement over the store which he and the other burglar were trying to rob, when discovered by a policeman. The man who did the shooting escaped, and Thorn professes not to know who he is.

Policeman Forster detected the burglar as work with anger and saw in the hallway of the tenement, trying to cut their way into E. M. Berger's cigar and tobacco store. As the policeman entered the hall, one of the burglars ran to the rear of the hall. The officer grappled with the other, who called to his companion, "Charley," to help him. "Charley" returned, and while the officer and Thorn were struggling fired two shots at the policeman, missing him, but striking Thorn with one of the bullets, which passed completely through the neck, lodging under the skin on the right side. Thorn did not give up the fight, however, until the policeman choked him into submission, and in the meantime the other burglar escaped.

Thorn was able, when brought to the police station, to tell his story. He denied that he was engaged in a burglary, but alleged that he had started upstairs to take a walk, and when he was seized by the policeman, whom in the darkness he did not recognize as an officer. He fought, and was shot, but by whom he says he does not know.

Thorn's father says the young man is a "bad egg." In the wounded man's pockets were found letters addressed to Charles J. Wilson, Milton, Pa., and Postmarked Lebanon, Pa.

## GOT BIG CONTRACT.

Whisky Trust Sells Spirit to Uncle Sam to Make Smokeless Powder.

Louisville, April 18.—The Courier Journal publishes the following in today's issue: "The American Spirit Manufacturing company, which with three other trusts is to be consolidated with the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company, has a new source of revenue which will probably mean millions of dollars to the combined whisky interests. Spirits form the prime factor in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The government has negotiated with the company for vast quantities of this product to use in making this smokeless powder."

Samuel G. Rice, president of the spirit trust, and also head of the Kentucky Distilleries, has taken the matter up with the officials at Washington, and the result of Mr. Rice's efforts was that a big contract was let by the government for spirits. The first consignment of spirits was sent east a short time ago and amounted to between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The greater part of the output of the company's plants will be used by the government for some time to come.

## ALLEGED EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Chicago, April 18.—Jacob Lippman, a representative of the Ohio Suspenders company, was yesterday arrested in the Grand Pacific Hotel on charges of embezzlement preferred by his employers. Lippman was in Milwaukee and was lured to Chicago by a telegram inviting him to meet a young woman, J. E. Hicks, vice president of the suspender company, and P. E. Hicks, mayor of Mansfield, O., were waiting at the hotel. Instead of a young woman, when he attempted to place Lippman under arrest he showed fight, and he and the ex-mayor of Mansfield had a lively scuffle. Lippman was finally subdued and locked up.

## TAX ON CHINAMEN.

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier, replying to a delegation from the Trades and Labor congress, yesterday spoke favorably of the imposition of a \$500 poll tax on Chinese entering Canada, but was opposed to a tax on Japanese, whom he characterized as "progressive" and allies of Great Britain. Regarding alien labor laws, he said that the subject was before the international commission which recently met at Washington, and an endeavor was being made to arrive at a uniform law. Such a law, however, would not apply to Great Britain.

## WAGES ARE RAISED.

Cleveland, O., April 18.—The National Carbon company has raised the wages of about 400 men employed in its West Madison avenue plant in this city. The advance ranges from 5 to 15 per cent. Prior to the announcement of the increase, a strike was threatened. It is estimated that about 50 men dissatisfied with the new rate left the company's employ upon the posting of the same. Some of the men are satisfied with the new scale and some are not.

## SCHOONER HERALD FLOATED.

Deer Isle, Me., April 18.—The schooner Herald of the Morning, Captain Johnson, which went ashore here last Monday, when bound from Littleton, for New York with a cargo of stone, has been floated and will be towed to Rockland for repairs. Her keel is somewhat damaged.

## SHORTENING THE LINE.

Duluth, Minn., April 18.—James L. Hill is reported to have acquired control of the St. Paul and Duluth road, thus shortening his line from here to the Twin Cities.

## ORPHANS' HOME BURNED.

Decatur, Ind., April 18.—The Orphans' home at Barne was burned today. Three persons were killed and several injured.

# IN BOSTON MARKETS.

There Is Declining Tendency in Butter. Produce Quotations.

Boston, April 18.—There is a declining tendency in the butter market. This was foreboded last week by the light trade and gradually increasing receipts. The warmer weather in the west has had its influence, and a drop there of over 1 cent is reported this week. An increase in sales is now expected in all sections and the market is likely to rise more or less in buyers' favor until the product has some keeping qualities. How low prices will go before bottom is touched it is hard to tell. There are no large accumulations so far, and if the lower rates should increase the consumption receipts might readily be distributed for a week or two more. But the outlook is very uncertain, and country shippers must be prepared for irregular values until grass is struck.

There is some difference of opinion in regard to the opening of the new season in the west. Most of the creamery men in Illinois think that the grass season will be at least 10 days or two weeks behind last year, while others say it will be later. But all agree that the output will be about the same, if not later. On the subject of prices the prevailing opinion in the west is that grass butter will be held at about the same prices as last year.

The drop in prices at other places unsettled the market here, and sellers have been forced to make concessions from the lowest rates of last week. For the finest lots of northern 194 cents is asked, and may be obtained in special cases, but the general top selling rate is 19 cents, and receivers say there is no more demand at that. Some sales are reported at 18 1/2 cents, and the range may be given at 18 1/2 to 19 cents.

The stock of old cheese is reduced to very small proportions, and sales are mostly in a jobbing way. Prices are firm at 12 1/2 to 13 cents for choice, with some fancy types a little higher. In fact, the stock of what little cheese there is here can make about their own figures. Small lots of new make are arriving, and the best are sold at 11 to 11 1/2 cents. Really choice full cream, properly matured, cannot be expected for several weeks.

The Montreal market continues firm at 11 to 11 1/2 cents for old, with a steadily diminishing stock. New fodder cheese has been selling at 9 to 10 cents.

There is a good trade in eggs at 14 1/2 to 15 cents for choice fresh western. Some special marks of northwestern selected for storage are held at 15 cents, but very few sales are made at that price. Most sales for current consumption are at 14 1/2 cents. Eastern fresh at 14 1/2 to 15 cents, mostly in small lots. Receipts continue comparatively light. The stock in cold storage is 10,737 cases, against 59,663 cases same time last year. Receipts at all leading points are smaller than last year, and it is estimated that the production so far is 25 to 30 per cent less than a year ago, owing to the cold weather, it is supposed.

There is a moderate supply of sugar and sirup here, but not near as much as last year. Sugar has been selling at 11 to 12 cents for small cakes, and 9 to 10 cents for cans and large cakes. Only strictly fancy brings over 12 cents. Sirup is easier, with sales at 7 to 8 cents per gallon.

There are places in Vermont where there has been a good deal of talk of late about a "new" method of raising cream. It is sometimes called the "dilution" method. The process is an old one which has fallen into disuse, but which has recently taken on a new lease of life, largely through the efforts of several concerns which are selling cans specially devised for the purpose. These cans vary more or less in minor details, which, however, do not appear to affect the character of their work. The process is the same in each case. The milk is diluted with an equal or with a greater bulk of water; the mixture is allowed to stand two hours or more and is then skimmed by drawing off the skim milk. The advantage claimed for the method are reduced cost, lessened labor, durability and the obviation of ice storage and use. Incidentally it is stated that the cream is got cleaner than with the creamery, and if the separator or skimmer is managed all the cream will be obtained.

Some interesting tests of this method have been reported recently by the Vermont experiment station. This "new" dilution method requires more tank room and deprecates the value of the skim milk. Besides this the experiment station tests show that the creaming is not so satisfactory.

Beans are reported to be in quiet demand here, with the country firm. Quotations are very little changed: Carload lots, per lb., \$1.37 1/2 @ 1.40; medium, \$1.37 1/2 @ 1.40; yellow eyes, \$1.50 @ 1.55; red kidneys, \$1.80 @ 1.90; California small white, \$1.90 @ 1.95; Lima, 5c per lb; jobbing, 10c more.

Apples are firmer, with the supply short and in few hands: Baldwins, \$1.40 @ 1.50; russets, \$1.40 @ 1.50; spies, \$1.50 @ 1.55; 2, all kinds, \$2.50 @ 3; jobbing and choice lots, \$1.50 @ 1.55.

For the week the receipts of apples were 1242 bbls; preceding week, 334 bbls; total exports of apples for the week were 470 bbls, all to Liverpool; same week a year ago, 233 bbls; total since the season opened, 232,205 bbls; same time in 1897, 1,012,156 bbls.

Cornmeal is unchanged, with oatmeal and the cereals steady.

Corn holds steady, with the options steady. Generally the market has been strong, in sympathy with wheat. There is a fair call for export, with receipts only moderate. The market remains quiet, with only small offerings here.

Oats are steady with quiet demand here. The markets west are reported well sustained, with options closing at full figures.

Hay is firm for the best, with such bringing full quotations. Straw is steady, with the best ree straw very firm. Hay, about steady, with little change. Hay, \$1.10 @ 1.15; fancy jobbing lots, \$1.15 @ 1.20; ree straw, \$1.20 @ 1.25.

Firmer hogs in the west, with very small receipts, make the pork situation firm, although quotations for this market are not changed: Barrel pork, \$11.50 @ 12.00; light backs, \$12; lean ends, \$11.50 @ 12.00; fresh ribs, \$10; corned and fresh shoulders, 6c; smoked shoulders, 6 1/2c; corned, 6 1/2c; in pails, 6 1/2c @ 7c; hams, 6 1/2c @ 7c; smoked hams, 6 1/2c @ 7c; bacon, 6 1/2c @ 7c; sausage, 7c @ 8c; Frankfurt sausage, 7 1/2c @ 8c; pressed ham, 11c; raw leg of pork, 7c; pure leaf lard, 7 1/2c; in pails, 7 1/2c @ 8c; pork tongues, 7c; loose salt pork, 7c; brisquets, 7c; sausage meat, 7c; Bologna, 7 1/2c; city dressed meat, 6c; country, 5c.

# IN REBELS' HANDS.

Fourteen Yankee Tars From the Gunboat Yorktown.

## STARTED TO AID SPANISH FORCE.

General Charles King is Sick and Will Return to the United States.

Manila, April 18.—Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappearance of Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and 14 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Saturday last the Yorktown anchored off Balera, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, and about 200 miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men, which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past.

Lieutenant Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Balera to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Balera being situated some distance inland. Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but the automatic gun, which was part of the equipment of the boat, was not heard firing. Standley, later, paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe.

A search was afterwards made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no traces of them were found, and the Yorktown sailed for Holo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat, or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

A scouting party of American troops this morning found a rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusillade followed, but no losses were sustained.

Brigadier General Charles King, who was taken suddenly ill and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade, has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing from here for home.

Washington, April 18.—The navy department, having requested a correction of the portions of Admiral Dewey's dispatch of yesterday, which were not decipherable, was today able to furnish the full text of the dispatch, which is as follows:

Manila, April 18. Secretary of Navy, Washington. The Yorktown visited Balera, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of 50 soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles, as reported by natives. Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat, was suddenly fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing:

The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate H. J. Hyard, Sailmaker's Mate Vending, Seamen W. H. Rynders and C. M. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Vealville, J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Briscoe and O. B. McDonald, Landsman L. T. Edwards, P. Anderson, J. Dixon and C. A. Morrissey. Dewey.

The officials of the navy department are confident that such of the men of the Yorktown as escaped being killed outright in the ambushade, will be well treated by the insurgents. Some time ago the navy department made inquiry as to the number of American prisoners taken by the Filipinos. In reply General Otis referred to these soldiers, and said that they were being fairly treated by their captors, he supplying funds to defray the cost of their food.

The reports made to the navy department by Rearmaster Wilcox, one of Dewey's officers, who made a trip across the island of Luzon from Manila to the north coast, described the condition of the Spanish officials who were the prisoners of the insurgents, as very comfortable. In many cases, he said, the officials were only nominally in confinement, being allowed the liberty of the towns. The officials are hopeful that Gilmore and his men who survived the ambushade will some day regain their liberty.

The department has sent no instructions to Admiral Dewey as to the course he shall pursue, believing that he is fully competent to deal with the situation, and resting secure in the assurance that he will spare no efforts to rescue Gilmore and his men if they are alive.

## SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Chicago, April 18.—At 1 o'clock this morning three people were smothered to death by smoke in a small two-story frame building at 642 Milwaukee avenue. The dead are Mary Twoly, 45 years of age; Charles Monaghan, 40 years of age, and John Hamilton, 40 years of age. The three people had been drinking together, and it is thought one of them upset a kerosene lamp.

## Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose brings benefits, 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Hill Druggist Portland, Me.

## Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathar, clean your blood and keep it clean. In purifying the blood, they drive all impurities from the body. They lead to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—bounty for tan spots. All drug gifts, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.



# THE HERALD.

Published every evening, Sunday and holiday excepted.  
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## FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other papers combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

Boston is thoroughly pleased with its show. It serves the purpose of giving the ladies a chance to show their Easter bonnets.

The only way to deal with Agnaldo and his followers is to send enough men and guns to wipe them out of existence. There should be no delay in dealing out justice to the wild men who are now murdering all Americans who get inside their lines.

### STATE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

At the meeting in February of the State Conference of Charities and Correction, a committee was appointed to report on organization.

This committee met April 11th and formulated its report, to be submitted later to a public meeting for organization.

The public meeting is called for Tuesday, April 25th, at eleven o'clock, in the morning, at the state house (senate chamber), Concord, and it is hoped that all interested in the great subject of charitable and correctional reform will be present.

Philanthropy is now regarded as a science; organized forces are working upon the various problems it presents to modern society. The state conference has proved in other states a most potent influence for good. It brings the workers together and makes them acquainted with improved methods; while contact with other minds inspires that enthusiasm which is so essential to the faithful and steady prosecution of the work of helping those who must have help or give up—of helping them in that best way which enables them to help themselves.

It is felt by many who are deeply interested in this subject that our state should take her rightful place among her sisters in this important work.

We cannot afford to lose those permanent and effective results which experience shows can be accomplished only through organization.

**JULIA R. CARPENTER,**  
For the Committee.

### KEITH'S THEATRE.

The management at Keith's is making a special effort to secure local pictures of interest in the biography, and for that purpose have secured the exclusive use of a camera and operator, which they are sending to different points throughout New England to get views. The recent parades at Salem and Marblehead, in honor of the return of companies H and C of the Eight Mass., are now being run, and on Monday next, April 24, a fine picture will be shown of the entire regiment. The show is to be an all-variety one, as has been the case for several weeks past, and the advance bookings give promise of a fine program. Some of the entertainers will be: The Dreden trio, three handsome girls, in musical burlesque; Gayer and Daly, comedy acrobats; Hayes and Ready, neat dancers; Vilona sisters, violins and piano; Murphy and Nolan, Irish comedians, Powers and Theobald, in "A Pair of Runaways"; Mme. Barotic, an excellent soprano vocalist, who is well known in concert work; Clayton and Clarine, juvenile comedy sketch; the Three Poles, in wonderful exhibition on the horizontal bar; and Charles Blackford, humorist, known as the "Maine Guy."

### ADDRESSED BY A BUFFALO LADY.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 19.—At the opening session of the annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for New England, the address was given by W. A. Montgomery of Buffalo.

### COMING HOME.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The cruiser Buffalo sailed today from Port Said for Gibraltar.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE BOARD REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board on brevet and medals, consisting of Generals Theo. Schwan and H. H. C. Boynton and Lieut. Col. Carter, today reported the names of the men to whom medals of honor were granted for extraordinary service and bravery during the Spanish war. They are as follows: John W. Hurd, captain of the First cavalry, who, while on the U. S. S. Wanderer on July 23d, 1898, on the Neimi river, remained at his post after two men had been shot down by Spaniards from a strong position held by them, until the ship was out of danger; Ira C. Welborn, second lieutenant of Ninth infantry, who went to the aid of a comrade under heavy fire at Santiago; Benjamin F. Hardaway, first lieutenant of Seventeenth infantry, Charles G. Roberts, second lieutenant of Seventeenth infantry, Ulysses G. Bufford, sergeant Co. C, Seventeenth infantry, Oscar Brooks, private Co. G, Seventeenth infantry, George Burge, Co. C, Seventeenth infantry, Thomas J. Graves, Co. C, Seventeenth infantry, Bruno Wendo, corporal Co. C, Seventeenth infantry, all these for distinguished bravery in rescuing wounded under a heavy fire at El Caney on July 1st; Andrew J. Cummings, Co. F, Tenth infantry, formerly sergeant of the company, Charles P. Central, Co. L, Tenth infantry, William Kelly, Co. F, Tenth infantry, James J. Nash, Co. F, Tenth infantry, Alfred Foley, sergeant Co. F, Tenth infantry, Frank C. Fournis, Co. H, Twenty-first infantry, George F. Nee, corporal Co. E, Twenty-first infantry, Thomas M. Doherty, corporal Co. E, Twenty-first infantry, Thomas J. Kelly, Co. K, Twenty-first infantry, John F. DeSwan, Co. H, Twenty-first infantry, Herman Thistler, musician Co. H, Twenty-first infantry, Alexander M. Quinn, sergeant Co. A, Thirtieth infantry, all for distinguished bravery in rescuing wounded under heavy fire at Santiago on July 1st. The board also awarded 189 certificates of merit for bravery in line of duty and under fire. They will be signed by the president and secretary of war and the holders will be eligible to two dollars extra pay per month as long as they remain in the service.

## BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the National league base ball games played yesterday:

Baltimore 0, New York 6; at Baltimore.  
 Washington 2, Philadelphia 13; at Washington.  
 Louisville 3, Chicago 8; at Louisville.  
 Woods pitched for Louisville.  
 Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 3; at Cincinnati. Called in the twelfth inning on account of rain.  
 Boston 7, Brooklyn 0; at Boston.  
 Yale 13, Williams 1; at New Haven.

## SONS OF PATRIOTIC SIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., April 19.—The annual banquet of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was held here this afternoon. The speakers were Rev. Henry E. Hovey of Portsmouth, president of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution; William P. Fiske of Concord and former United States Senator Henry W. Blair.

## INDICTMENT DISMISSED.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The indictment against Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate G. Adams, was today formally dismissed by Justice Williams. The order provides for the submission of the case again to the grand jury.

## EATING \$1 DINNERS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The second of the \$1 dinners, held under the auspices of the workingmen, was held at the Grand Central Palace tonight, about 1500 being present. Col. W. J. Bryan was one of the leading speakers.

## A PROTECTORATE FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, April 19.—General Maximo Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate for Cuba, until such time as a stable, independent government can be founded.

## DOESN'T WANT ANY MORE NAVIES.

LONDON, April 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says: "There is no present likelihood of a reconstruction of the Spanish navy."

## COMING HOME.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The cruiser Buffalo sailed today from Port Said for Gibraltar.

## VIOLA ALLEN'S EIGHTH WEEK.

Viola Allen resumed her impersonation of Glory Quayle in "The Christian" at the Boston Museum last Monday evening, and will begin her eighth week in this great play next Monday, the 24th inst. The length of her stay will remain indefinite, but it is quite unlikely to terminate before the latter part of May. Ample notice will be given when a date is fixed for closing her run. In the meantime, till such announcement is made, seats may be reserved for every performance in the next four weeks. The demand for seats still continues as great as at the beginning of her engagement, which is the most remarkable circumstance of this character ever noted in any Boston theatre, indicating the marvelous hold which this young star and her play have secured on general public interest.

The attention which Miss Allen and "The Christian" are attracting is no more strongly evidenced than by the interviews with several of the leading clergymen of Boston, which were published in the last issue of the Sunday Herald. While the views of these gentlemen of the cloth differ, as is to be naturally expected, the consensus of their opinion is that "The Christian" is a great play of the highest moral influence, and that Miss Allen's impersonation of the heroine, Glory Quayle, is well worth seeing by people in all walks of life.

The Wednesday and Saturday matinee performances have been especially largely attended by ladies and children from suburban cities, and it has been the endeavor of the management to make them particularly attractive. In order to give patrons living in suburban places full opportunity to reach their trains after the evening performance, it has been decided to raise the curtain at precisely 7.30 o'clock. The matinee performance Wednesday and Saturday afternoons begin as usual at 2 o'clock.

## THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN NEW YORK AND KNOXVILLE, TENN., VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad and the Norfolk and Western Railway, has placed in service a thorough Pullman buffet sleeping car between New York and Knoxville, Tenn. This car leaves New York daily at 7.40 p. m., and returning arrives New York daily at 7.45 a. m., running each way via Harrisburg and the famous Shenandoah Valley Route.

## A GOOD THING WELL DONE.

New and pleasing ideas in advertising always interest. Nothing has appeared for years which is so attractive as the Hood's Sarsaparilla advertisements, utilizing proverbs and wise sayings as headings, each followed by a little homily cleverly connecting the proverb with the subject. Besides this, the quaint Jensen italic type for the preliminary sentences, finishing with a script slogan, Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints adds to the effectiveness. All this work is running in over 7000 papers.

## STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to the weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Globe Grocery Co., Drugist.

## INVESTIGATION FALLS THROUGH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The investigation of the riot near the Presidio on Sunday night has fallen through. The saloonkeeper whose place was burned was unable to identify any of the men as being connected with the affair. Today 25 of the soldiers went aboard the Warren, bound for Manila. The Presidio officials are convinced that nothing except a chance discovery or a confession will render possible the conviction of the guilty ones.

## NEW FIRST-CLASS THEATRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—A new first-class theatre, to cost, with the land \$400,000, is to be erected in this city, on Geary street, opposite Union square, and will have a seating capacity of 1900. It will be called the Academy of Music.

## Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, use Maag's Cough Cure. It cures all the bad habits of the smoker, and makes him a healthy man. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00 per bottle. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

## Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house.

Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any kind.

## NO BRET HARTE HEROES.

The Gold Regions Are Comparatively Free From Lawlessness.

There is little disorder in the Alaska and the Klondike regions. The wild life pictured in Bret Harte's books is not in evidence, and that author would vote the place dead slow were he to visit it. Especially in Canada, where the mounted police, the best organized force of its kind in the world, patrols the mining regions at regular intervals, there is little disturbance.

Rossland, just over the border north of Spokane, is a good illustration of this. Last year there were 7,000 miners in Rossland and only one policeman. Yet the town had no serious trouble. The worst fuss that occurred was when a drunken negro got into a fight with a colored woman and struck her several times with his fist. On this side of the line he might have received two months. The Canadian court promptly sent him up for six years.

Pulls do not go with the Canadian police nor with any of the departments of justice. The miners understand this thoroughly and have a wholesome respect for law and order. There are no barrooms pure and simple. Drinks cannot be served except in a bona fide hotel where guests lodge for the night and there is a restaurant serving regular meals. Indians are not allowed to have liquor under any circumstances. Few offenses will get a man into the penitentiary quicker than selling spirits to the aborigines. There is no mercy shown whatever.

## A Woman as Saw Mill Hand.

"A brave woman clad in blue cottoned waist and skirt, who is able to run a saw mill engine as well as any man in the business, is rather an unusual sight," said Walter Wade, of Louisville, Ky., "but that is just what I saw in a Tennessee woods a few weeks ago. The female engineer's name is Annie Fables, and she told me she had been doing a 'full hand's' work at the mill for six years. Five years ago she decided she could run the engine, and the mill boss told me she had been one of the most careful, as well as one of the most competent he had ever seen."

"Mrs. Fables lost her husband six years and a half ago, and a few months afterward she asked for a place in the mill where her liege lord had been employed. She began working as an off-bearer, and in a year and a half was put in charge of the monster piece of machinery which furnished motive power for the large circular and straight saws. She has all along earned a man's wages and has been able to support and give her seven fatherless little ones a good common school education. She is fond of the hard labor, and has lost but five days during her connection with the mill, and then she was ministering to a sick child."

## Hanged Till He Stopped Kicking.

A case of youthful depravity has recently come to public notice at Turners Falls, Mass. It appears that several boys from "Tough end," who had heard the particulars of the execution of O'Neil, concluded to try one of their number for the crime of murder. An empty freight car was used as a court room, and the trial proceeded with judge, jury, and full complement of officers.

After the trial, in which the accused was found guilty, the sentence of death was pronounced upon the accused, and preparations taken to carry out the decree of the court. The death watch was set and a gallows improvised in the car. When the time drew near for the execution the condemned boy was mounted upon a box and the noose adjusted. The box was knocked out from under his feet, and the victim was told that when he stopped kicking he would be cut down. He was soon unable to kick, and the breaking of the rope probably saved the boy's life. Some little time was required to bring the boy around.

The ages of the boys are given as from 10 to 15, and the victim's age was about 12. The matter has been kept very quiet, and it was only by accident that the affair became known.

## Color Blindness.

It has been scientifically proved that a woman's color perception much exceeds that of a man. While men, as a rule, have a keener sense of smell, women's training in the details of dress doubtless accounts for much of this superiority. Men, however, who were almost color blind have yet shown surprisingly good taste in the selection of dress goods for their women folk.

While on this subject of color, one may mention that a popular lecturer on dress advised women to wear "street gowns the color of their hair, house gowns the color of their eyes, and evening toilets the tinge of their complexions."

## Another Freak.

"That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum."

"Why, father," exclaimed the young lady in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."

## A Boxful of Orders.

It is stated that the King of Siam, who recently visited Europe, has had to have a special box made to hold all the insignia of the distinguished orders conferred on him by brother monarchs.

## CHEAP SEWING MACHINES.

Trick Two Sharpers Played on the Gullible Men and Chicago White Men.

Two months ago two young men, giving the names of Paul Ray and John D. Jones, of Chicago, went to Rushville, Neb., as agents for a well-known sewing machine company. They were apparently selling a high-grade machine for \$10. They declared that this was an exclusive offer made to the Sioux Indians and would not apply to the whites. They explained that the scheme was promoted by a religious society in the East, which was paying the difference between the manufacturers' cost and the price demanded of the Indians for the machine.

One hundred and sixty fine sewing machines were sold by the enterprising swindlers. For each machine \$10 was collected. Now a collector of the company has arrived to investigate the situation. He has 160 leases for as many machines, on each of which \$10 has been credited as first payment. Fifty dollars is still due on each.

The swindle was a very smooth one. In each instance the Indian purchasers were required to sign a "testimonial" in order that the religious society might have evidence that the machines had been placed according to the salesmen's statement. These testimonials now prove to be the leases which the investigating agent is looking up. They are the regulation leases that go with all machines throughout the country where they are purchased on time. No title is vested in the holder of the machine under this form of lease. The Indians, who secured machines under the deal merely rented them, signing a contract with the company by which they were to secure full title whenever the money paid in rent, from month to month, equalled the full selling price of the machine. Now the agent has the worst contract of his life trying to explain the situation and secure the return of the machines. Under the company's rules the flat \$10 collected on the sale of a "time" machine always goes to the selling agent, so the headquarters agent shipped the whole carload of machines, the young swindlers delivered them, collected their \$10 on each machine, and immediately disappeared.

## The Leaky Missouri River.

F. R. Spearman writes of "Queer American Rivers" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Spearman says:

With all its other eccentricities, the Missouri River leaks badly; for you know there are leaky rivers as well as leaky boats. The government engineers once measured the flow of the Missouri away up in Montana, and again some hundred miles further down stream. To their surprise, they found that the Missouri, instead of growing bigger down stream, as every rational river should, was actually 20,000 second-feet smaller at the lower point.

Now, while 20,000 second-feet could be spared from such a tremendous river, that amount of water makes a considerable stream of itself. Many very celebrated rivers never had so much water in their lives. Hence there was great amazement when the discrepancy was discovered. But of late years Dakota farmers away to the south and east of those points on the Missouri, sinking artesian wells, found immense volumes of water where the geologists said there wouldn't be any. So it is believed that the farmers have tapped the water leaking from that big hole in the Missouri River away up in Montana; and from these wells they irrigate large tracts of land, and, naturally, they don't want the river-bed mended. Fancy what a blessing it is, when the weather is dry, to have a river boiling out of your well, ready to flow where you want it over the wheat-fields! For of all manner of work that a river can be put to, irrigation is, I think, the most useful. But isn't that a queer way for the Missouri to wander about underneath the ground?

## Some Common Mistakes.

It is a mistake to work when you are not in a fit condition to do so; to take off heavy underclothing because you have become overheated; to think that the more a person eats the healthier and stronger he will become; to believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that the more they study the more they learn; to go to bed late at night and rise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained; to imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better; to conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

## Confession Arouses Suspicion.

"I dunno," remarked Pute Pete. "I'm beginnin' to feel kind o' doubtful about that case."

"Ye mean about that boss thief we jes' tended to?"

"Yes."

"But he confessed."

"I know it. An' it wasn't tell he confessed that I had doubts. There ain't no circumstances whatsoever under which I'd take his word for anything."

## Sure Enough Love in Maine.

Do you want to know what true love really is? Just interview that Augusta (Me.), young woman who recently called on an Augusta dentist and requested him to extract as fine a set of teeth as one generally sees, explaining this strange request by remarking that her lover wore false teeth and she wanted to do the same.

## Ward's Name.

Mr. Kipling's Christian name, Rudyard, is obtained from the charming Staffordshire lake around which his parents did their courting.

## ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

Statements That the Silver Republican Party is Inspiring the Deed.

Denver, April 19.—Senator Henry A. Teller and Congressman John T. Shafrath have both given addresses to the voters of this and adjoining states, declaring that the Silver Republican party is inspiring the deed.

They hold that the necessity for the party during the next campaign is just as great as it was during the last, and pronounce absurd the statements that the members of the party are going to join old parties.

## MORE STUDENT RIOTS.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Serious student riots have occurred at the university of Kiev, the rioters smashing the windows of houses and shops with stones. The troops were called out and dispersed the mob, injuring several persons and arresting 400 of these who took part in the disorders.

## FELL THREE STORIES.

Portland, Me., April 19.—William Drinkwater, Jr., a clerk for George, Shan & Co., grocers, fell three stories and was fatally injured, by the breaking of a cog-wheel in an elevator, this morning. He was 18 years old.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby. It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anemic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength. In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail. Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

Sole and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## DRINK ONLY THE PUREST WHISKEY.

WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville Ky., DISTILLERS.

## FINE OLD KENTUCKY Taylor Whiskey.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants, OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

## THE CELEBRATED

7-20-4

10 CENT CIGARS.

They have always maintained their high standard. Strictly hand-made Sumatra wrapper and long Havana filler. For sale by all first-class dealers.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

FRED S. WENDELL, J. M. SWETT, Beer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN, MANUFACTURER, Manchester, N. H.

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# RICH GUATEMALA.

VAST AND VARIED RESOURCES OF THE SMALL REPUBLIC.

Rapid development of the country possible under other conditions—Inducements offered by the Government to the immigrant.

The resources of Guatemala are varied and abundant. Coffee is the chief staple, and the berry is as good as the best the world provides. Corn and beans are the chief food of the people. Sugar, tobacco and other tropical plants can be raised to an unlimited extent, on the hot lands along the coast; while wheat and other cereals yield rich harvests in the higher and more temperate districts of the interior. The revocation by the United States of the reciprocity treaties made under the Harrison administration with several of the Latin-American republics was a serious blow to Guatemala, for her government and people had reason to suppose that we were acting in good faith, and desired a free exchange of natural products with that country. Upon this assumption, large sums of money were invested in the production of sugar, for which the United States furnished the only market. But, without notice, or the observance of the usual diplomatic formalities, the arrangement was revoked by the enactment of the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, and the plantations and sugar mills of Guatemala have since lain idle. While the policy of the United States toward its less populous neighbors has doubtless been inspired by friendly motives, these neighbors have learned, though a somewhat rough experience, that when our interests conflict with theirs we do not consider the consequences.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated; but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large; but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit. The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies and the pre-emption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed. If peace could be assured, if railway and wagon roads could be extended into the interior, so that the timber regions, the mineral deposits, and the wild agricultural lands could be reached as conveniently as the new portions of our country—Guatemala would offer great advantages to the immigrant, and would enjoy a rapid development.

## Chinese Did Not Know.

The shape of the earth was suspected by some philosophers even in ancient times, but the idea that a continent existed on the side opposite Europe does not appear to have entered the mind of any one previous to the twelfth century, when its possible existence was alluded to by two or three authors, from whom it is supposed Columbus received hints as to the feasibility of sailing entirely around the globe. Sir John Mandeville, who lived nearly two centuries before the time of Columbus, stoutly maintained that not only was the earth round, but that if he had ships and men courageous enough to undertake a three years' voyage he would venture to circumnavigate the globe. Even in the time of Columbus, however, the prevalent idea among the people was that the earth was flat, and many believed it to be square, from the frequent Biblical allusion to the four corners of the earth. There is nothing in the history of any nation, even of the Chinese, who claim to be the most ancient, to indicate a popular belief in the globular shape of the earth.

## To Fish in African Waters.

Dr. M. R. Harrington, fellow in zoology, and Dr. C. F. Hunt, instructor in physiology, have been sent to the Calabar coast of West Africa in search of the various stages in development of several very remarkable fishes to be found only in those waters. The expedition is one of the greatest importance to zoologists in all parts of the world.

## Clocks Are Not Needed.

Liberia is the only civilized country where clocks are almost entirely dispensed with. The sun rises exactly at 6 A. M. and sets at 6 P. M. throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

## Awful It True.

Medical circles in Berlin are much agitated over a statement made by a prominent physician of that city to the effect that the nurses in the private hospitals are in league with the undertakers.

## Pensioners in France.

France pays in pensions every year 70,000,000 francs, of which 25,000,000 are subtracted from the salaries of officials.

# A MASCOT IN REALITY.

Prices of Land Boom Wherever Ex-President Cleveland Resides.

Grover Cleveland is a mascot for real estate boomers. He has made money in large sums for landholders in three widely separated parts of the country. When he was married, ten years ago, during his first term, Mr. Cleveland bought for \$21,500 a place of twenty-eight acres in the suburbs of Washington. Until that purchase the slightness of the locality had not been recognized. The land was in small small farms and there were few Washington people who had homes along the unfashionable pike. The President made some alterations in the comfortable old stone house and lived there in the summer time. When he went out of office, after two or three seasons' occupancy of "Red Top," as the place was called, from the brightly painted roof, he sold his twenty-eight acres for \$135,000. But previously thousands of acres surrounding had changed hands. Cleveland Heights had been laid out, an electric road had been built and all of the accessories of real estate speculation on a grand scale had been applied.

Mr. Cleveland's next venture was in a desolate tract of land on Buzzard's Bay. He went there on the recommendation of Joseph Jefferson, found good fishing and bought liberally of the rocky and sandy acres. The history of Red Top repeated itself, save that Mr. Cleveland did not sell when the boom came. Buzzard's Bay has come into prominence as one of the choicest localities on the Atlantic coast for summer homes. The land has gone up and up until the advances parallel those of the first neighborhood to which Mr. Cleveland lent his name. And now the news is that Princeton acres, and especially that part in which the ex-President has invested, are soaring in value.

## They Got Jined.

"The most amusing nuptial event I ever officiated at," said good old "Squire Hiram Cate, of Kentucky, the marrying magistrate of the Penny-rile," who did not long since, "was in the winter of '71. I was awakened one cold night about midnight by vigorous knocking on my front door. I went to the window, and by the light of the moon could see two forms on my front porch. I raised the window and asked what was wanted. A woman of the backwoods type, answered in this language: 'Why, hits us, Jim'an me, as wants to git hitched.' I hurried down, and on opening the door found a poorly clad, hinky looking man of about forty, led by a determined looking woman of perhaps thirty. I could see that the female was the business part of the procession, and addressed myself to her, asking why they had chosen such a late hour for their 'hitching affair.' This was the reply in quick, snappy sentences: 'Why, hits this way, Jim Owens is bin a-sparking uv me, I low, for fo' yer'es, an' I got fetched tired uv his mince' wu'ds, so tuk an' ast him to-nite, I did, ef he wuz ever gwine ter pop. I tol' him, I did, I 'spected him 'votedly, and ef he wanted me, to cum on an' less git-jined tonite, er I wuz gwine to take Fletch Bogges's boy. Hez, an' settle down, Jim lowed—he did—he reckined he'd cum, tho' it wuz a long trip. So I took an' fetched him in pap's mill waggah. Didn't I, Jim? Jim nodded a doleful assent. In answering the questions I put to the groom in the ceremony the brawny better nite-tenth gave the bashful spouse about to be the cue, and she paid me a half dollar, taking the money from Jim's pocket book. It beat any wedding I ever witnessed, I think."

## Unbinding China Women's Feet.

Are any Chinese women's feet unbound in consequence of the exertions of foreigners? Yes; but no more than European ladies are they going to walk barefooted through the streets to convince doubters. And what is far more important, numbers upon numbers of little girls are remaining unbound in missionary schools at Amoy, Hangchow and all up and down the river. And at parties ladies who go far as we know are untouched by Christian influences yet show with pride their soft-footed little girls, saying, "My old people bound my feet, but I will never bind hers." It is the upper circles of China who are giving up binding. The man on the streets yet binds and loves bound feet, just as in Singapore all the Straits-born Chinese have cast off binding, if it be not the very poorest of the poor.

## Same Pay for Everybody.

An aged Georgia negro, Nathan by name, is employed by a gentleman prominent in State politics. That Nathan also has an eye to political favors is shown by the following conversation which recently took place between him and his employer:

"Marse Jim," said Nathan, "is you gwine in dis yere race for Governor?"

"Haven't thought about it."

"Well, ef yer does run, an' gits elected, will yer give me a job?"

"Certainly I would remember you, Nathan. What would you like?"

"Well, suh, I'd des like ter black boots run" de Capital."

"And what would you expect for that service?"

"Well, suh," he replied, "I should say \$4 a day would be reasonable. Das what de yuther legislators get."

## Some Day.

The Fair One: I suppose you will marry, though when the golden opportunity offers, won't you?

The Cautious One: It will depend upon how much gold there is in the opportunity.

# PUMPING OUT COAL.

WAY OF TAKING OUT THE CARGO OF A SUNKEN CANAL BOAT.

The Old Way of Making the Boat Has Been Dispensed With—The Coal Is Now Taken Out by Means of a Pump and the Boat Brought to the Surface Afterwards.

The old way of recovering coal from a sunken canal-boat was to raise the boat with the coal in it, to a point where the coal could be reached. Chains were worked under the sunken boat from pontoons moored alongside of it. At low tide the chains were made fast on the pontoons, which, rising with the tide, lifted the sunken boat clear of the bottom. At high water it was taken inshore as far as possible, until it again grounded. This operation was repeated until the boat was brought to the surface. The new way, or, rather, the modern way, is to pump the coal up from the boat, wherever it may lie, and then raise the boat, if it does not raise itself. By this method the work is all done in very much less time and at very much less expense.

The pump used has no pump valves. It is a centrifugal pump, the suction being produced by means of a disk, with wings attached, turning at high speed within the pump shell, a circular chamber to which the suction pipe is attached. An eight-inch pump of this kind will pump grate or broken coal easily, and pump up a load of 300 tons in a day. It will raise coal from a boat sunken at any depth from five feet to 200 feet.

The pump and engine are installed on a wrecking boat, which is moored near the sunken boat. In this use the pump has a long flexible section of suction pipe attached to it, and to that are attached the various additional lengths of pipe that may be required to reach down to the coal. The pipe is made of wrought iron, and it is made in sections of different lengths, so that it may be joined to make a pipe of any length desired. At each end of each length of iron pipe is a flange. As lengths of pipe are jointed, the flanges are bolted together, with a rubber gasket between, to make the joint tight. The flexible suction pipe is held out over the water and over the sunken boat from the wrecking boat by a gaff, and iron pipe is added to the needed depth. By means of the gaff the pipe may be raised and lowered as occasion may require, as, for instance, to raise the lower end of the suction pipe from one part of the canal-boat up and over a crossbeam connecting the sides, to be lowered into the coal in another part of the boat.

When the pipe is all joined on it is not at once lowered into the coal. The pump is first charged with water, which is done in an exceedingly brief time and in a very simple manner by means of a siphon attached to the shell of the pump. When it has been charged the pump is started and the lower end of the suction pipe is then lowered into the coal, and the coal and water are pumped up together, and thrown out through the pump's discharge pipe in a continuous stream. A boat to receive the coal is made fast alongside the wrecking boat, and the coal from the pump is discharged upon a screen set at an incline between the two boats. The water runs through the screen and the coal runs on into the other boat.

The suction pipe can be handled for the most part from the wrecking-boat. If any handling under water is necessary a diver goes down for that purpose, and it may be that the diver brings within the power of the pump's suction remnants of coal left in nooks and crannies which it might otherwise not have reached. When the boat has been emptied, if it is not too much damaged or water soaked or too firmly bedded in the mud, it will float of itself. If suction holds it to the bottom it will rise when it has been started clear.

Pumps of this kind are made from two to sixty inches in diameter.

## Antiquity of the Mirror.

An ingenious archaeologist says that the oldest evidence of civilization is the mirror. The Japanese and Koreans discovered the art of making one from iron at least 2,500 years ago. This long period is dwarfed by the Chinese record, which shows that mirrors, large and small, made of brass, copper or silver, have been in use in that land over 4,000 years. Dr. Morgan found a mirror that seemed to date from the second dynasty in Europe about 5,000 years ago and the latest investigations in the civilizations of Akkad and Nippur show that the beliefs of those half-forgotten countries used to admire themselves in glasses of some sort or in burnished metal at least fifty centuries before the Christian era.

## Pressure of Water.

There are spots in the ocean where the water is five miles deep, and it is true that the pressure of the water on any body in the water is one pound to the square inch for every two feet of the depth, anything at the bottom of one of the "five mile" holes would have a pressure about it of 13,200 feet to every square inch.

## Cheshire Cheese.

Cheshire cheese owes its excellence partly to geological causes, the red sandstone and boulder clay, with its immense salt deposits, of which the country is formed, producing an heritage peculiarly suited for cheese production.

## A Monster Sponge.

A sponge with the great circumference of five feet and six inches has been taken from the waters of Biscayne bay, Florida.

Faith without works is about as useless as a watch without wheels.

# ARMY AND NAVY SALARIES.

A Difference in the Pay of Officers of Corresponding Rank in the Army and Navy.

The sea pay of naval officers, as compared with that of corresponding ranks in the army, is as follows:

Vice admiral	\$9,900
Rear admiral	6,600
Commodore	5,000
Captain	4,500
Commander	3,500
Lieut. commander	2,900
Lieutenant	2,400
Lieutenant (J. G.)	1,800
Ensign	1,200
Lieut. general	\$11,000
Major general	7,500
Brigadier general	5,500
Colonel	3,500
Lieutenant colonel	3,000
Major	2,500
Captain	1,800
First lieutenant	1,500
Second lieutenant	1,400

There is a decrease of \$200 to \$1,000 a year in the shore pay of naval officers, and still a further decrease when they are on waiting orders. In the army mounted officers receive a little more than those who are not mounted. The table shows that all the naval ranks below commodore receive a larger compensation than the corresponding ranks in the army. In the cases of naval captains and commanders are command ranks, and the officers in these grades are usually placed in positions of the gravest responsibility as commanding officers of ships. Furthermore, they are compelled to do a considerable amount of entertaining, which puts them to much expense. Again, naval officers when afloat are obliged to maintain separate establishments for their families.

## The Elephant as He Is.

Few more impressive confidences can be imparted than one in which a Hindoo describes how he knows his elephant intends to destroy him. It is all so seemingly trivial, and yet in reality of such a deadly significance. His story is so full of details that prove the man's profound understanding of what he is talking about that one remains equally amazed at the brute's power to dissimulate and its intended victim's insight into this would-be murderer's character. And yet, from the psychological standpoint, an elephant never gives any other such indication of mental power as is exhibited in its revenge. That patient, watchful, implacable hatred, often provoked simply because a man is in attendance upon another animal (for it is the rule with tusked to detect their next neighbor) speaks more conclusively of a high intellectual grade than all the stories, true or false, that have been told of their ability. Such concentration and fixedness of purpose, such careful, unrelaxed vigilance, such perfect and consistent pretense, and, when the time comes, such desperate, unhesitating energy as homicidal animals exhibit are impossible with out a very considerable, although in this instance very irregular, development.

No one can deny that if this creature is great at all its greatness shows itself in its crimes; these have caused it to be worshipped in the east, where men venerate nothing but merciless, irresponsible force, and where an exhibition of those qualities and traits described fully accounts for the formula, "My Lord the Elephant."

## A Few Funny Ones.

Renter—Is there water on the top floor of this house?

Honest Agent—Yes, ma'am; when it rains.

"Mother," asked little Johnny, peering in between two uncut leaves of the magazine, "how did they ever get the printing in there?"

Reggy—Aw, Miss Grace, youah always in my mind, doncher know.

Miss Grace—Goodness! that is worse than living in a flat.

A little girl is reported to have written in her examination paper, "The Arctic ocean is chiefly used for purposes of exploration."

First Fireman—What are you chaps doing, carrying those two men out for? Can't they walk?

Second ditto—It's the only way we could get 'em out; they were playing a game of chess.

"I hope you appreciate the fact, sir, that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted, generous girl?" "I do, sir," with emotion, "and I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."

He—Darling, will you miss me when I am far away in a foreign land?

She—Yes, dear; but you will write to me often, won't you? What a chance it will be for me to increase my collection of foreign stamps!

## Spectacled Cows.

Cows with spectacles are to be seen on the Russian steppes. The steppes are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same manner as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success and are now worn by upward of 40,000 head of cattle, which no longer suffer from snow blindness.

On an average, every woman carries forty to sixty million of hair upon her head.

# THE EXPENSIVE OILS.

BLACKFISH AND PORPOISE FURNISH THE BEST KINDS.

Oils that remain unchanged in all temperatures—Invaluable for Oiling Watches, Chronometers, Etc.—Their Market Value Compared to Ordinary Oils.

The general impression is that oil is cheap stuff. But do you know that a tiny half-ounce vial of the lubricant which the watchmaker or repairer applies to the delicate mechanism of a pocket timepiece is worth a quarter of a dollar? True, a gallon of kerosene can be bought for 10 cents. On the other hand, this finer oil, which must remain unchanged in character amid all the changes of temperature, has a marked value of \$60 a gallon.

The engineer sitting in the cab of his locomotive, ever glancing at the dial of his watch, knowing that it never makes mistakes, is confident of the safety of his train. For this he and the passengers should give thanks to the blackfish and porpoise that once swam in the sea off the coast of New England.

These marine animals furnish what is known as "head" oil, a product which in very small quantities is extracted solely from the under jaw and the peculiar fatty growth on the rostrum of the skull in front of the blow-hole.

Blackfish "head" oil has almost tripled in value, in the crude state, at Provincetown, down on Cape Cod, where the bulk of it is landed, within the short period of seven years. That brought in whaling vessels in 1890 was sold to refiners for \$3.50 a gallon, and in 1897 the price had advanced to \$10 a gallon. No single ship arrived with more than twelve gallons on board as the result of a season's work, although, of course there were other trophies of the voyage to be disposed of for cash.

The present scarcity of blackfish admits of but one explanation—to wit, the almost complete extermination of the species, the result of a terrific slaughter along the coast in the past.

Provincetown is the greatest "head" oil emporium of this country. Of the total quantity produced in the United States during the last fifty years seven-eighths was contributed by the cape town, where a limited quantity, mellowed and bleached to a purity and whiteness that are marvelous during its long period of storage, remains, a provision to be relied upon to an extent in time of need.

A visit to the factory of a refiner, whose products are furnished to the leading watch manufacturers and repairers of this country and Europe, elicited the fact that the work of refining is a secret in part. The gentleman has no assistants who might discover and perchance reveal the exact nature of the art.

To determine the purity of the refined liquid metal disks are used at this factory. These are of brass, apparently about the size of an old-time copper cent. Oil, dropped upon these disks will reveal its impurities, if there be any, in the deposit or formation of a corrosive substance of a greenish hue, not unlike the color of salt-corroded copper. This, although but one of several methods used at various stages of the work, is an infallible test, and the oil which does not tarnish the brass detector is indubitably up to the standard and equally certain to pass on its merits.

Successfully to undergo all tests, fully to win the favor of the exacting watch, clock and chronometer makers and rejuvenators, the refined products of the factory must be entirely devoid of acidulous properties, absolutely gumless, be "free," have ability to withstand the rigors of the coldest climate without congealing, be able to maintain its "body" or stability in a high temperature, and last, but not least, it must be of uniform quality.

One other requirement—imperative—is the production of an oil the hue of which is exactly to the liking of the purchaser.

Of the two "head" oils, blackfish and porpoise, the former is the favorite by a slight margin.—Chicago Record.

## Devoted Enthusiasts.

Key-ring—The sound issuing from a piano.

Kleptomiss—A girl who steals kisses from a man.

Revenge—A gun that kicks harder than it shoots.

Jealousy—The greatest vice, of the smallest minds.

Heir—One who has money left him every time it is spent.

Matrimony—About the worst joke a woman can play on a man.

Politician—A man who shakes your hand one day and you the next.

Sensible—The man who is frank enough to admit his lack of sense.

Childless—The woman who thinks her baby is not superior to all others.

Luck—Something most men get in large quantities of the wrong kind.

## The World's Greatest Canal.

The greatest canal in the world is the Suez, opened on Nov. 16, 1869. Its length is ninety-five miles, its depth is twenty-six feet, its annual revenue is \$15,000,000, its cost was \$100,000,000. Its stock is five times its par value, and the average time taken to pass through it is twenty hours, less eight minutes. The depth of the canal is being increased, at a cost of \$40,000,000. The world's longest canal is the Imperial canal of China, with a length of 1,000 miles.

## To Show the Whole World.

A shoe manufacturer with a head for figures has calculated that the hides of the following number of animals would be required yearly to shoe the whole population of the earth, so far as known: Cattle, 245,881,354; goats, 90,654,348; sheep, 25,482,300; horses, 69,620,900; and kangaroos, 25,000,000.

# BECKMAN'S PILLS.

Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents, at drug stores.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by

# MUSIC HALL.

Saturday Evening April 22.

The Great New York Success! The Brilliant Romance!!

# UNDER THE RED ROBE!

From the novel by Stanley Weyman, Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "THE PRISONER OF ZENDA," with a powerful cast including

MR. WILLIAM MORRIS.

Management of JULIUS CAHN. Mounted Elaborately with all the Original Scenery and Effects.

PRICES \$1.00, 75, 50 and 35 cents. Seats on sale at Grace's, Wednesday.

# Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the handsomest and most comfortable turn-out in the state at

# STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES.

TELEPHONE 1-2.

# SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

# Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARET and find them perfect. Could not without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."

EDW. A. MARK, Albany, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Pure Good, No Gripe, Never Sticks, Weakens or Gripes.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

NO-TO-BAC.

# Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stables, Wagon and Stabling Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

# THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable—Fleet Street

# NEWARK CEMENT

# COBB'S EXTRA LIME

—AND—

# DRAIN PIPE.

We receive weekly shipments

# FRESH STOCK.

# J. A. & A. W. WALKER

NOTICE.

PERSONS having rights to be removed from the records of the city of New York, who have failed to file their claims, are hereby notified that they must do so by the 1st day of May, 1900, or their claims will be forfeited.

# BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

Southern Division

FOURTEENTH STREET

(Winter Arrangement, Oct. 1, 1900)

Leave the following stations for Massena Concord and intermediate stations: Portsmouth, 6.30 a. m., 12.45, 4.30 p. m.; Greenland Village, 8.30 a. m., 12.54, 4.39 p. m.; Rockingham Junction, 2.08 a. m., 1.07, 5.50 p. m.; Epping, 9.36 a. m., 1.21, 6.06 p. m.; Raymond, 9.38 a. m., 1.23, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave: Concord, 7.45, 10.45 a. m., 3.30 p. m.; Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.39 p. m.; Raymond, 9.10, 11.43 a. m., 5.02 p. m.; Epping, 8.22 a. m., 12.00, 5.15 p. m.; Rockingham Junction, 9.07 a. m., 12.17, 5.55 p. m.; Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.30, 6.06 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

## Eastern Division.

Trains leave Portsmouth as follows:

Boston, 5.30, 7.20, 8.15, 10.35 a. m., 2.25, 3.00, 7.25 p. m.; Sundays, 5.30, 6.00, 7.25, 9.00, 10.35 a. m., 12.30, 2.45, 7.30, 7.45 p. m.; Sundays, 4.30, 8.30 a. m., 4.40, 7.30 p. m.; Portland, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 8.50, 9.30 p. m.;



